

**S&L Metal Products Corp.
Draft Upland Site Summary**

S&L METAL PRODUCTS CORP. (DAR SITE ID #142)¹

Address: 57-25 58th Place, Maspeth, New York 11378
(also known as S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC; and also known as
58-29 57th Drive)

Tax Lot Parcel(s): Queens Block 2673, Lots 58, 67, 73; Block 2675, Lot 10

Latitude: 40.721952

Longitude: -73.911239

Regulatory Programs/
Numbers/Codes: USEPA ID No. NYD001280569, NYD982736795, and
NYD056413388; TRI No. 11378LCTRN58155

Analytical Data Status: ☐ Electronic Data Available ☒ Hardcopies only
☐ No Data Available

**1 SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN (COPCs) TRANSPORT
PATHWAYS TO THE CREEK**

The current understanding of the transport mechanism of COPCs from the uplands portions of the S&L Metal Products Corp. site (site) to Newtown Creek is summarized in this section and Table 1 and supported in the following sections.

Overland Transport

The site is located approximately 0.49 mile from Newtown Creek and associated waterways. This is not a complete historical or current pathway.

Bank Erosion

The site is not adjacent to Newtown Creek or associated waterways. This is not a complete historical or current pathway.

¹ Remedial site Electronic Plating Corp. (DAR Site ID #112) historically occupied this site, as further described in Section 4 of this site summary.

Groundwater

Groundwater quality information for this site was not identified in files available for review. The site is located approximately 0.49 mile from Newtown Creek and associated waterways. There is insufficient evidence to make a historical or current pathway determination.

Overwater Activities

This site is not adjacent to Newtown Creek or associated waterways and has no overwater activities. This is not a complete historical or current pathway.

Stormwater/Wastewater Systems

This site is within the Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) sewershed. Stormwater and wastewater discharges from the site flow into a combined municipal sewer system. When the combined flows exceed the system's capacity, untreated combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are discharged at Outfall NC-077 located at the head of Maspeth Creek, a tributary to Newtown Creek (NYCDEP 2007). Six industrial wastewater discharge (IWD) permits were located for the site permitting site discharges between the years 1994 and 2007. Although additional IWD permits were not located for the site prior to 1994, in 1986, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) sued the site for violations of USEPA end-of-process categorical standards (NYCDEP 1988). Further, in 1988, 1989, and 1990, reports indicated wastewater discharge from the site to the municipal sewer exceeded permitted limits for nickel, cyanide, and pH (NYCECB 1988a, 1988b, 1989c, 1990b). To the extent that wastewater discharges are coincident with CSO events, the sewer/CSO pathway is a complete historical pathway. There is insufficient evidence to make a current sewer/CSO pathway determination.

Information regarding on-site stormwater infrastructure and management was not identified in files available for review. There is insufficient evidence to make a historical or current pathway determination for direct discharge of stormwater and wastewater.

Air Releases

Information regarding site air discharges was not identified in files available for review. There is insufficient evidence to make a historical or current pathway determination.

2 PROJECT STATUS

Information regarding on-site environmental investigations was not identified in files available for review. A New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Site Code was not found for this site.

3 SITE OWNERSHIP HISTORY

Respondent Member:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Owner	Years	Occupant	Type of Operation
James Maurice	1902 – unknown	Unknown (Lot 58)	Unknown
Unknown	1914 – 1950	Vacant	Vacant
Frank J. Clark and James P. Clark	1950 – 1970s	Unknown (Lot 58)	Unknown
James P. and Elizabeth L. Clark (Lot 67)	1964 – unknown	S&L Metal Products Corp. (58-29 57th Drive)	Precision machine products and custom made hydraulic assemblies
S&L Metal Products Corp. (Lot 73)	1987 – 1989		
M C Industries/S&L Metal Products Acquisition Corp. (Lot 73)	1989 – 1992		
Unknown	1992 – 2002		
Unknown	ca. 1965 – unknown	Industrial Manufacturing and Finishing Company (58-21 57th Drive)	Metal polishing and finishing
James P. Clark, Jr. and William P. Clark	1970s – 2009	Unknown (Lot 58)	Unknown
Michael Mallardi	ca. 1979 – ca. 2001	Electronic Plating Corporation (58-15 57th Drive)	Electroplating
Guiseppe & Inez Restani	Unknown – 1984	Unknown (Lot 73: 57-36 58th Place)	Unknown
William and Kathlyn Carney	1984 – 1986		
James Carney	1986 – 1987		
Nuco Enterprises	1992 – 2001		
Unknown	2002 – unknown	S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC (58-29 57th Drive)	Hydraulic/pneumatic assemblies for the aerospace industry

Owner	Years	Occupant	Type of Operation
Maspeth 58 Realty, LLC	2001 – present	Unknown (Lot 73)	Unknown
Winifred L. Clark	2009 – present (unknown)	Unknown (Lot 58)	Unknown
Unknown	Unknown – present	Global Window and Door Manufacturing Corporation	Windows and parts dealer; window installation
		Pierpont Mechanical	Mechanical contractor
		Tilos Plumbing and Heating Corporation	Plumbing water service, contractor, installation, repairs and services
		Triple B Cleaning of New York, Inc.	Expert cleaning and maintenance of kitchen exhaust systems

Notes:

ca. – circa

Discussion and sources provided in Section 6.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The site occupies approximately 1.09 acres² on four tax lots in the Maspeth neighborhood of Queens, New York, and is located approximately 0.49 mile from Maspeth Creek, a tributary to Newtown Creek. The site is approximately 30 feet above mean sea, and site topography is relatively flat. The entire site is covered by buildings and impervious surfaces, as shown on Figure 1. Remedial site Electronic Plating Corp. (DAR Site ID #112) historically occupied a portion of the site at 58-15 57th Drive, Lot 58.

The site and surrounding properties are zoned for manufacturing, and a residential area is located approximately 0.5 mile to the east (NYCDCP 2012). Remedial sites Con Edison – Maspeth Substation (DAR Site ID #4) and Former W.L.K. Corp. (DAR Site ID #30) are located south of the site, as shown in Figure 1.

² Acreage is an approximation of the site tax parcel using geographic information system data.

5 CURRENT SITE USE

Businesses listed at this address include Global Window and Door Manufacturing Company, Pierpont Mechanical, Tilos Plumbing and Heating Corporation, and Triple B Cleaning of New York, Inc. (Google Maps 2011). Triple B Cleaning of New York, Inc., specializes in expert cleaning and maintenance of kitchen exhaust systems (Triple B Cleaning of New York 2012).

6 SITE USE HISTORY

The site was vacant as early as 1914 until sometime around 1950 (Sanborn 1914, 1943, 1950). S&L Metal Products Corp. first occupied the site in the 1960s, including the corner of 57th Road and 58th Place on Lot 67 and a portion of Lot 58 (NYS 1965; Sanborn 1985, 1990). S&L Metal Products Corp. operations expanded over time to include Lot 73 (Joseph Moran 1987). In 1965, S&L Metal Products Corp. occupied a 10,000-square-foot space and manufactured precision machine products (NYS 1965). By 1979, S&L Metal Products Corp. added custom designed hydraulic assemblies to their list of manufactured products (Chamber of Commerce, Borough of Queens 1979).

In the 1960s, the Industrial Manufacturing and Finishing Company also conducted business on Lot 58. The company occupied 5,000 square feet and operations included metal polishing and finishing (NYS 1965).

By the late 1970s, remedial site Electronic Plating Corp. (DAR Site ID #112) occupied Lot 58 at the site (William P. Clark 2009). Operations involved using silver, gold, copper, tin, and cadmium for plating metal products (NYSDEC 1986). Electronics Plating Corp. dissolved as a registered New York State corporation in 2007 (NYSDOS 2011). Reports did not indicate when Electronics Plating Corp. ended operations at the site.

In 2002, S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, occupied the same address as S&L Metal Products Corp. (NYSDOS 2001). The relationship between S&L Metal Products Corp. and S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, was not identified in files available for review; S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, organized in 2001 (NYSDOS 2001). They conducted metal finishing operations in the manufacturing of hydraulic/pneumatic assemblies for the aerospace industry (S&L Aerospace

Metals, LLC 2011). Reports did not indicate when S&L Metal Products Corp. and S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, vacated the site.

7 CURRENT AND HISTORICAL AREAS OF CONCERN AND COPCs

The current understanding of the historical and current potential upland and overwater areas of concern at the site is summarized in Table 1. The following sections provide brief discussion of the potential sources and COPCs at the site requiring additional discussion.

Potential contaminant areas of concern at the site include processing areas, equipment and products used in precision machine products manufacturing, custom made hydraulic assemblies manufacturing, metal polishing and finishing (including metal finishing operations in the manufacturing of hydraulic/pneumatic assemblies for the aerospace industry), electroplating processes and operations, drum/barrels used to store company-generated hazardous waste, and unlawful wastewater discharges. Additional areas of concern at the site include areas and sources associated to operations conducted by Global Window and Door Manufacturing Company, Pierpont Mechanical, and Tilos Plumbing and Heating Corporation. The COPCs associated with these areas of concern include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), chlorinated VOCs, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals (including silver, cyanide compounds, gold, acidic gold, copper, tin, cadmium, carbon steel, nickel, and brass), spent solvents, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

7.1 Uplands

In 2007, S&L Metal Products Corp. was most recently classified as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste small quantity generator (SQG; EDR 2010). Between the years of 1989 to 2006, however, S&L Metal Products Corp. has intermittently been classified as a RCRA hazardous waste non-generator, conditionally exempt SQG, SQG, and large quantity generator (LQG; EDR 2010). Waste manifests indicate that between the years of 1991 to 2000, the site generated more than 600 gallons of non-listed ignitable waste liquids (D001) and unknown spent halogenated solvents (F001; EDR 2010).

Between the years of 1992 and 2005, S&L Metal Products Corp. and S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, received several violations and corrective action orders regarding unlawful wastewater discharges from the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP), which are listed as follows:

- On March 4, 1992, the site received a violation for excessive petroleum hydrocarbons (non-compliance with 15 Rules of the City of New York [RCNY] 19-03[0][6]) in the wastewater discharge [NYCECB 1992]). A new treatment system was installed in July 1992. Treated samples were collected, analyzed, and determined to be in compliance.
- On May 8, 1992, the site was ordered to collect four grab samples per day at equal hourly intervals for 3 days and analyze the samples for petroleum hydrocarbons (NYCDEP 1992b).
- On March 2, 1993, the site was ordered to establish and maintain records and/or submit reports for daily water meter readings (NYCDEP 1993).
- On April 5, 1999, NYCDEP Bureau of Clean Water Industrial Wastes Control Section ordered S&L Metal Products Corp. to provide at least 24-hour notice to the agency prior to discharging any process wastewater, including any holding tank discharges into the municipal sewer system (NYCDEP 1999a).
- On February 28, 2003, S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, was ordered to submit engineering plans showing the points of wastewater generation, flow direction, sampling, and discharge (NYCDEP 2003).
- On October 12, 2004, S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, was ordered to cease rinse operations when metal finishing operations were not in progress (NYCDEP 2004a, 2004b).
- On September 13, 2004, NYCDEP collected and analyzed samples collected from the site's discharge. The pH of the discharge was 4.6. This value was below the minimum permitted pH value of 5. On December 13, 2004, the agency ordered the site to submit a report including an explanation for the pH exceedance and a plan for avoiding future exceedances and achieving compliance with the permit (NYCDEP 2004c).

- On January 27, 2005, S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, was ordered to provide at least 24-hour notice to NYCDEP prior to discharging any process wastewater, including any holding tank discharges into the municipal sewer system (NYCDEP 2005a).
- On February 23, 2005, S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC, was ordered to submit sampling results of wastewater discharged to the public sewer (NYCDEP 2005b).

Historical site occupant and remedial site Electronic Plating Corp. (DAR Site ID #112) was also classified as a RCRA hazardous waste SQG in 2007 (EDR 2010). Historical RCRA classifications for Electronic Plating Corp. included a hazardous waste LQG in 1980 and a non-generator in 1995 and 2006 (EDR 2010). Electronic Plating Corp. accumulated on-site company-generated hazardous waste. Up to 20,000 gallons were allowed to be accumulated in storage tanks of 8,800 gallons or less and stored on site for up to 90 days prior to off-site shipment (NYCDEP 1985; NYSDEC 1986). Manifests for the site between the years of 1989 and 2000 indicate wastes were stored in drums and/or barrels and included wastewater treated sludge from electroplating operations (F006) and plating bath solution from electroplating operations (F007; EDR 2010).

Electronic Plating Corp. electroplating processes involved a degreasing of the base metal, cleaning with a caustic solution, rinsing, immersing in a mild 10-percent acid bath, plating, a second rinsing, and a final drying (NYSDEC 1986). A 1991 diagram indicated flow of processed wastewater from the site operations was conveyed through a pump, a recycled water and settling tank, two pits (one 65-gallon and one 200-gallon pit), a clarification and pH adjustment tank, destruct unit, two boilers, and a reactor (NYCDEP 1985). Carbon steel was used as a base metal and then plated with nickel. The nickel plated pieces might then be plated with additional metals such as brass, acidic gold, copper, silver (cyanide containing solutions), or tin. An ion exchange column was used to separate nickel from the solution, which pumped the nickel into a storage tank and then a settling tank for heavy metals treatment with sulfuric acid. Wastewater containing cyanide was collected in a storage tank and then pumped into a metal settling tank. Sodium hydroxide was added to the settling tank to precipitate metals as hydroxides. Sludge was shipped off site and wastewater was pH-adjusted before entering the sewer (NYCDEP 2001).

In 1986, the USEPA sued Electronic Plating Corp. for being in violation of USEPA end-of-process categorical standards (NYCDEP 1988).

Electronic Plating Corp. was found to be in significant violation for 2 consecutive years for the period of July 1, 1987, to June 30, 1989, in accordance with Title 40 Part 403.8(f)(2)(vii) of the Code of Federal Regulations and Section 11.7 of the New York City Rules and Regulations Relating to the Use of the Public Sewers (NYCDEP 1988, 1989). A significant violation, as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations is "...a violation which remains uncorrected for 45 days after notification of noncompliance; which is part of a pattern of non-compliance over a twelve month period; which involves a failure to accurately report noncompliance; or which results in the (City) exercising its emergency authority..." (NYCDEP 1988).

In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the New York City Environmental Control Board (NYCECB) issued Decision and Orders assessing civil penalties and Notices of Violation (NOVs) to Electronic Plating Corp. related to wastewater discharges from the site (NYCECB 1989a, 1989b, 1989c, 1990a, 1990b, 1990c, 1991). IWD permits were issued to the site in 1996 and 2001 and are discussed in Section 9.3.

7.2 Overwater Activities

This site is not adjacent to Newtown Creek or associated waterways. Information related to overwater activities was not identified in files available for review.

7.3 Spills

Information related to on-site spills was not identified in files available for review.

8 PHYSICAL SITE SETTING

The geologic setting for Newtown Creek consists of impermeable Precambrian and Paleozoic crystalline bedrock overlain by the Upper Cretaceous Raritan formation, Magothy formation and Matawan Group (undifferentiated), unconsolidated Pleistocene deposits and upper Pleistocene glacial deposits and Holocene shore, beach salt-marsh deposits and alluvium along with local occurrences of artificial fill (Buxton et al. 1981; Soren and Simmons

1987). The primary areas of groundwater discharge are Newtown Creek and its tributaries and the East River (Misut and Monti 1999). In the vicinity of Newtown Creek, groundwater flow in the Upper Glacial aquifer is generally north and south towards the creek. With increased distance from the creek, groundwater will flow towards the nearest surface water body to discharge (Misut and Monti 1999). Incidences of perched groundwater may occur above the Upper Glacial Aquifer in some areas, particularly in formerly low-lying areas that have been filled. Groundwater flow at a specific property may differ from the regional pattern due to pumping for groundwater treatment or dewatering activities (Misut and Monti 1999), the presence of buried utilities, or other preferential pathways.

9 NATURE AND EXTENT (CURRENT UNDERSTANDING OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS)

9.1 Soil

Soil Investigations

☐ Yes ☒ No

Bank Samples

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

Soil-Vapor Investigations

☐ Yes ☒ No

Information regarding on-site soil investigations was not identified in files available for review.

9.2 Groundwater

Groundwater Investigations

☐ Yes ☒ No

NAPL Presence (Historical and Current)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Dissolved COPC Plumes

☐ Yes ☒ No

Visual Seep Sample Data

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

Information regarding on-site groundwater investigations was not identified in files available for review.

9.3 Surface Water

Surface Water Investigation

☐ Yes ☒ No

SPDES Permit (Current or Past)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (Current or Past)

☒ Yes ☐ No

Stormwater Data

☐ Yes ☒ No

Catch Basin Solids Data

☐ Yes ☒ No

Wastewater Data

☒ Yes ☐ No

9.3.1 Stormwater and Wastewater Systems

This site is within the Newtown Creek WPCP sewershed. Stormwater and wastewater discharges from the site flow into a combined municipal sewer system. When the combined flows exceed the system's capacity, untreated CSOs are discharged at Outfall NC-077 located at the head of Maspeth Creek, a tributary to the Newtown Creek (NYCDEP 2007).

Information regarding on-site stormwater infrastructure and management was not identified in files available for review.

9.3.2 Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit

Six IWD permits have been issued to the site by NYCDEP, as shown in the following table:

Permit Number	Start Date	Expiration Date
94-P1363-1 (NYCDEP 1994)	4/15/94	4/14/99
96-P69-1 (NYCDEP 1996)	03/14/96	03/13/01
99-P1363-1 (NYCDEP 1999b)	4/14/99	4/13/04
00-P1363-1 (NYCDEP 2000)	12/21/00	12/20/05
01-P69-1 (NYCDEP 2001)	03/12/01	03/11/06
02-P1363-1 (NYCDEP 2002a)	5/6/02	5/5/07

Note:

NYCDEP – New York City Department of Environmental Protection

IWD permits authorize discharge of industrial wastewater to the New York City sewerage system. Discharge limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions for each discharge point are outlined in each permit. Historically, five separate wastewater discharges points have been permitted at the site under the respective IWD permits.

The 1994, 1999, and 2000 IWD permits were issued to S&L Metal Products Corp. (NYCDEP 1994, 1999b, 2000). The 1996 and 2001 IWD permits were issued to Electronic Plating Corp. (NYCDEP 1996, 2001). The 2002 IWD permit was issued to S&L Aerospace Metals, LLC (NYCDEP 2002a).

IWD permits for the site have expired and no current IWD permits were located in files available for review. The most recent IWD permit is summarized in the following table:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Start Date	Outfalls	Volume	Frequency-Parameters																																	
Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit	02-P1363-1	05/06/02	Discharge Point E1: A 1-inch-diameter hose, in a 2-inch-diameter drain pipe, located 49 inches above floor level (ground floor), situated 8 inches from the interior wall facing 59th Street, and 3 inches from the exterior wall facing 57th Drive.	Unknown	<p>The process wastewater discharge from point E1 is covered by the Federal Metal Finishing Point Source Category, 40 CFR part 433, and shall not exceed these categorical standards:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Federal Categorical Standards (40 CFR § 433.17 (a))</th></tr><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Daily Maximum (mg/L)</th><th>Maximum Monthly Average (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.07</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium (Total)</td><td>2.77</td><td>1.71</td></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td>3.38</td><td>2.07</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>0.69</td><td>0.43</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel</td><td>3.98</td><td>2.38</td></tr><tr><td>Silver</td><td>0.43</td><td>0.24</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>2.61</td><td>1.48</td></tr><tr><td>Cyanide (Total)</td><td>1.20</td><td>0.65</td></tr><tr><td>Total Toxic Organics (TTO)²</td><td>2.13</td><td>--</td></tr></table>	Federal Categorical Standards (40 CFR § 433.17 (a))			Pollutant	Daily Maximum (mg/L)	Maximum Monthly Average (mg/L)	Cadmium	0.11	0.07	Chromium (Total)	2.77	1.71	Copper	3.38	2.07	Lead	0.69	0.43	Nickel	3.98	2.38	Silver	0.43	0.24	Zinc	2.61	1.48	Cyanide (Total)	1.20	0.65	Total Toxic Organics (TTO) ²	2.13	--
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Permit Type	Permit Number	Start Date	Outfalls	Volume	Frequency-Parameters																																				
			Discharge Point M1: A 6-inch-diameter ground floor housetrap, located in a 32-inch by 32-inch by 65-inch pit, above floor level, situated 27 inches from the exterior wall facing 58th Avenue, and 217 inches from the exterior wall facing 58th Place.	Unknown	<div>The discharge from point M1 shall not exceed the following New York City Sewer Use Limits:</div> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Sewer Use Limits (15 RCNY chapter 19)</th></tr><tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Permissible Maximum Concentration For Any Given Time (mg/L)</th><th>Daily Average Maximum Concentration (mg/L)</th></tr><tr><td>pH</td><td>5.0-11.0 Standard Units</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.69</td></tr><tr><td>Chromium (Hexavalent)</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Copper</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Lead</td><td>2.0</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Mercury</td><td>0.05</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Nickel</td><td>3.0</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Zinc</td><td>5.0</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Cyanide (Amenable to Chlorination)</td><td>0.2</td><td>--</td></tr><tr><td>Non-Polar Material</td><td>50.0</td><td>--</td></tr></table> <div>The discharge points shall be monitored for the pollutants on days when the pollutants are likely to be present in their maximum concentrations and all within</div>	Sewer Use Limits (15 RCNY chapter 19)			Pollutant	Permissible Maximum Concentration For Any Given Time (mg/L)	Daily Average Maximum Concentration (mg/L)	pH	5.0-11.0 Standard Units	--	Cadmium	2.0	0.69	Chromium (Hexavalent)	5.0	--	Copper	5.0	--	Lead	2.0	--	Mercury	0.05	--	Nickel	3.0	--	Zinc	5.0	--	Cyanide (Amenable to Chlorination)	0.2	--	Non-Polar Material	50.0	--
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Zinc	5.0	--																																							
Cyanide (Amenable to Chlorination)	0.2	--																																							
Non-Polar Material	50.0	--																																							

Permit Type	Permit Number	Start Date	Outfalls	Volume	Frequency-Parameters
					<p>a 2-week period, unless not feasible. Four grab samples must be used for pH cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.12(b)(5)(iii). For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through time-proportional composite sampling techniques or through a minimum of four grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged.</p> <p>Three Special Conditions were also included in this permit. They were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cyanide bearing wastewater is prohibited from being discharged from the facility. 2. A written request shall be submitted if the site wishes to commence discharging cyanide bearing wastewater and obtain written approval prior to the discharge. 3. A certification of periodic self monitoring reports must be signed and submitted.

Notes:

1 – Defined in 40 CFR § 433. 11 (e) as the sum of all quantifiable values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter of the 111 toxic organic compounds listed in the IWD permit. Toxic organic compounds are comprised of two subcategories: volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. There are different sampling methods for each subcategory (see Part I, Sect. B. Monitoring Requirements).

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

IWD – industrial wastewater discharge

mg/L – milligram per liter

RCNY – Rules of the City of New York

TTO – total toxic organic

9.3.3 Wastewater Data

Discharge monitoring reports for the site were not identified in files available for review.

Data included on NOV's and reports issued to the site are summarized in the following table:

Report Date	Constituent	Result	Unit	Limit	Source
06/15/88	Nickel	24	mg/L	3 mg/L	(NYCECB 1988a)
06/15/88	Cyanide	exceedance ¹	---	---	(NYCECB 1988b)
12/20/89	Nickel	exceedance ¹	---	---	(NYCECB 1989c)
08/21/90	pH	3.4	SU	5 – 9.5	(NYCECB 1990b)
3/04/92	Oil and Grease ²	102/203	mg/L	50	(NYCDEP 1992)
	Petroleum Hydrocarbons ²	69/133			
12/13/04	pH	4.6	SU	5-11	(NYCDEP 2004c)

Notes:

1 – Exceedance was indicated; however, details were illegible due to poor copy quality.

2 – Values represent the minimum/maximum results detected among five samples collected.

--- – Illegible

mg/L – milligram per liter

NYCECB – New York City Environmental Control Board

SU – standard unit

9.3.4 Surface Water Summary

This site is within the Newtown Creek WPCP sewershed. Stormwater and wastewater discharges from the site flow into a combined municipal sewer system. When the combined flows exceed the system's capacity, untreated CSOs are discharged to Newtown Creek at Outfall NC-077 (NYCDEP 2007). Information regarding on-site stormwater infrastructure and management was not identified in files available for review. The IWD permits for this site have expired (NYCDEP 1994, 1996, 1999b, 2000, 2001, 2002a). The site has several historical violations on file, including numerous IWD permit limit exceedences and failure to comply with orders and permits (NYCDEP 1988, 1989, 1992a, 1992b, 2004c; NYCECB 1988a, 1988b, 1989a, 1989b, 1989c, 1990a, 1990b, 1990c, 1991, 1992).

9.4 Sediment

Creek Sediment Data

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

Information regarding sediment investigations was not identified in files available for review.

9.5 Air

Air Permit

☐ Yes ☒ No

Air Data

☒ Yes ☐ No

9.5.1 Air Data

The site is listed in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) database for the release of toxic chemicals, nickel and cyanide compounds, to the air in 1987, 1988, and 1989 (USEPA 2012). Releases as reported in the TRI database are summarized in the following table:

Report Date	Constituent	Result	Unit	Limit	Source
1987	Cyanide compounds	356	pounds	---	(USEPA 2012)
1988	Nickel	250	pounds	---	(USEPA 2012)
1989	Nickel	250	pounds	---	(USEPA 2012)

Notes:

--- – Value not indicated in source document

USEPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Additional information regarding air emissions from the site was not identified in files available for review.

10 REMEDIATION HISTORY (INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURES AND OTHER CLEANUPS)

Information regarding remediation was not identified in files available for review.

11 BIBLIOGRAPHY/INFORMATION SOURCES

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12 ATTACHMENTS

Figures

Figure 1 Site Vicinity Map: S&L Metal Products Corp.

Tables

Table 1 Potential Areas of Concern and Transport Pathway Assessment

Table 1
Potential Areas of Concern and Transport Pathways Assessment – S&L Metal Products Corp.

Potential Areas of Concern	Media Impacted					COPCs												Potential Complete Pathway								
Description of Areas of Concern	Surface Soil	Subsurface Soil	Groundwater	Catch Basin Solids	Creek Sediment	TPH			VOCs			SVOCs	PAHs	Phthalates	Phenolics	Metals	PCBs	Herbicides and Pesticides	Dioxins/Furans	Overland Transport	Groundwater	Direct Discharge – Overwater	Direct Discharge – Storm/Wastewater	Discharge to Sewer/CSO	Bank Erosion	Air Releases
						Gasoline-Range	Diesel – Range	Heavier – Range	Petroleum Related (e.g., BTEX)	VOCs	Chlorinated VOCs															
Site operations, processing areas, equipment and products	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	√	?	?	?	?	√	?	?	?	--	?	--	?	√	--	?	
Drum/barrels	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	√	?	?	?	--	?	--	?	?	--	?	

Notes:

√ – COPCs are/were present in areas of concern having a current or historical pathway that is determined to be complete or potentially complete.

? – There is not enough information to determine if COPC is/was present in area of concern or if pathway is complete.

-- – Current or historical pathway has been investigated and shown to be not present or incomplete.

BTEX – benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

COPC – constituent of potential concern

CSO – combined sewer overflow

PAH – polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB – polychlorinated biphenyl

SVOC – semi-volatile organic compound

TPH – total petroleum hydrocarbon

VOC – volatile organic compound

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⊙ USEPA Sample Locations (Surface and Subsurface)

— Shoreline (NYC Dept. of Information Technology, 2006)

— USGS Nat'l Elev. Dataset 5-foot Contours

Selected Site Property Boundary

Neighboring Site Property Boundary

Outfall Class

- Direct Discharge
- General
- Highway Drain
- Major Stormwater Outfall
- SPDES
- Storm Drain

NOTES:

1. Outfall Labeling: BB: Bowery Bay; NC(B/Q): Newtown Creek, Brooklyn/Queens; ST: Stormwater.

2. Outfall locations are preliminary, compiled, estimated data based on New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) maps and tabulated data and other resources. Many outfall locations were taken from the New York City Shoreline Survey Program: Newtown Creek Water Pollution Control Plant Drainage Area, NYCDEP, March 31, 2003. Other locations were taken from an excerpt from a similar report from 2008 (the complete report was not included in files available for review). Finally, some outfall locations were inherited from previous Anchor QEA and Newtown Creek Project work. Latitudinal and longitudinal data provided in the 2003 and 2008 NYCDEP reports were rounded to the nearest second. This resulted in potential outfall location discrepancies of up to approximately 200 feet. All outfall locations are currently under field verification.

3. Aerial Photos: New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, 2010.

4. Site Boundaries are based on New York City parcels data.

5. Coarse topographic contours are derived from U.S. Geological Survey 10-meter data.

0 100 200 300 400

Feet



DRAFT

Figure 1
Site Vicinity Map
Draft Upland Site Summary: S&L Metal Products Corp.
Newtown Creek RI/FS